

## THE SMART BATHING SUIT

BLACK SATIN RELIEVED BY WHITE THE FIRST CHOICE.

Ocean symphonies in brown—On the Duty of Having the Bathing Suit Fit Well Russian House Effects—Jerseys and Cloaks for Bathing—Trimmings.

It is not weather ever comes along to tempt the summer crowd into the water, there will be no lack of attractive bathing costumes on exhibition. Each season there is improvement in this line and the freakish novelties appeal to the eyes of the women of taste demand the more conservative models, there is improvement and novelty even within the bounds of conservatism.

Without doubt the black satin bathing suit is well made, of good quality and repeated by white or soft color next the face is the smartest, handsomest and

in some of the new bathing costumes, and is developed quite attractively in a soft gray silk with bias band trimming piped in black. The tunic is square necked, short sleeved and girlish and is bordered throughout with a band, while the short skirt has a box plait front and back. A pretty model of this class is in dark blue mohair with bands of coarse linen crash embroidered in cross stitch design of gay colors.

A knitted jersey or middie blouse of gray wool with white sailor collar, worn with a gray serge skirt, is shown among the important bathing suits in one blouse, and here two are shown comfortable and practical bathing cloaks or capes of blue or black serge with braided collars and borders or embroidery border.



most tasteful thing the better can wear. Fine black mohair is less expensive and even more practical and is the general choice, while tulle, firm, fast color black or black and white satin, black on black and white wash tulle and black and white foulard all have their admirers. For those who insist upon wool fine serge is first preference with flannel and challis bringing up the rear.

Dark blue is a good color for the bathing suit, though it does not stand the wear and tear so well as black, and some very good looking models are shown in this season in gray. For the woman to whom brown is becoming a brown mohair or satin suit with brown cap and stockings and white collar and shoes is extremely pretty. A pretty girl with gold brown hair and impertinent soft brown freckles continued to look most delectable in a chestnut brown bathing costume at Narragansett last summer.

The cut of the modish bathing suit has considerable variety despite its circumscribed limits. Blouse and skirt, joined under a belt which is permanently attached so that there can be no severing of diplomatic relations, is the arrangement most generally accepted, but much is done with princess front panels and belted sides and back.

These models look trim and attractive if worn with a bathing corset and by a slender bather; but the stout woman and the woman who soars even the softest of bathing corset girdles is wise if she declines to wear even the most

A tight corset is of course an absurdity in connection with the bathing suit and some of the trimly corseted bathers on the beach look ridiculously out of place; but unless you do very vigorous swimming a corset girdle well out and beneath worn is neither impractical nor does it impair the appearance of the average bather.

The first law of the bathing costume is that it should be thoroughly neat and should stay together, and the bathing costume made to order and carefully finished is an advantage in this respect. There are innumerable smart models and made thoroughly satisfactory. The average woman gives her attention to the fit and finish of her bathing suit. She buys one approximately the size and lets it go at that, but when she wears even the most carefully arranged costume is trying to make it look like a new one. It is the extra attention to detail that makes the difference. Black and white satin, relieved by white, is the first choice. The average woman gives her attention to the fit and finish of her bathing suit. She buys one approximately the size and lets it go at that, but when she wears even the most carefully arranged costume is trying to make it look like a new one. It is the extra attention to detail that makes the difference. Black and white satin, relieved by white, is the first choice. The average woman gives her attention to the fit and finish of her bathing suit. She buys one approximately the size and lets it go at that, but when she wears even the most carefully arranged costume is trying to make it look like a new one. It is the extra attention to detail that makes the difference. Black and white satin, relieved by white, is the first choice.

## UNDER THE BIG HAT BRIM

EYES BIG, CHEEKS BLOOMING, THE MOUTH SMALL.

Illustrations in the Shadow Cast by the Picture Hat—A Danger of Double Chin and Wrinkled Necks, Though—Lessons in the Art of Wearing a Big Hat.

Three New York women have set for themselves the task of making the big hat continue in fashion.

"It may be that the Countess Castiglione did create the rimless hat and that it was found becoming to the belles of the Second Empire," said one of them, "but we of the twentieth century speak for the big rimmed hat, and we do not hesitate to say that the rimless hat is unbecoming to us."

"In the Second Empire ladies did not have to battle with electric lights. They used candles and mediocre gas and lamps. The lights were dim and becoming because they did not reveal too much; but we in this century must face electricity, and only the woman who has had her imperfections shown up by electric lights can fully explain to you the disadvantages of the change."

"You cannot see your own wrinkles, but you can feel them. You cannot behold your own tired looking eyes, but you can sense them. You cannot notice how much older you are growing, but somebody else can notice for you; and the effect upon your nervous system is harmful."

"The big hat preserves a woman's beauty, and women who lead the fashion are willing to be accused of monotony if only they can make the big hat stay in."

"Do not think that there is not a knack about the wearing of the big hat. Put a large hat upon a woman who does not know how to carry it off and she will look ridiculous. A woman must take lessons in the art of hat wearing."

"I personally paid a good sum of money to learn how to carry a big hat. Formerly, before I learned to wear my hat, I had a way of setting it upon my coiffure and

it was largely in the way the face is made up under the hat.

"Now, of course, I ought not to use the words 'make up,' for the nice lady is not supposed to make up at all. Yet there are few women who do not make up a little, and most women make up a great deal whether they know it or not."

"Under the friendly shade of the big brimmed hat you can have very red cheeks. They will not look artificial. I know a woman, naturally pallid, who moves heaven and earth to get red cheeks. She will not use rouge."

"This woman applied a weak mustard plaster to her cheeks one afternoon so as to have a pretty pink flush for the evening. Fortunately she took it off just at the nick of time and her cheeks were just warm looking enough to be youthful; but it does not always work that way."

"A woman who was going to a restaurant 5 o'clock tea and wanted to wear a big brimmed hat faced with black velvet determined to have red cheeks at any cost. She took a mustard plaster as big as a saucer and put it on first one cheek and then the other; but she left it on for five whole minutes and it was time enough to blister her skin. For an evening it glowed pink, but the next day it got a magenta, and the third day it began to shade into brown."

"A hot water bag, the small size, not bigger than a baby's stocking, will make the cheeks red. Around the bag there should be a flannel soaked in violet water. It takes only a few minutes of this to redden the cheeks."

"Red cheeks are charming when shaded by a big hat. They make you look positively glorious. I redden mine with shaved ice wrapped in fine linen and I pink them. When I do not want them a deep red, with a warm iron; but, oh! how carefully I have to manage!"

"I take the iron and I set it on a stand. Then I coax my cheek toward it. When it gets just so close I stop. I get the warmth and the reddening without the burn."

"Red cheeks out of a bottle are not so bad. Rouge is harmless and a little of it is not detected, but the trouble is that it is difficult to use judgment. You put on too much and it shows plainly."

"Personally I paint the lobes of my ears until they are pink. This reflects a glow to my cheeks, but I put no actual rouge upon my cheeks; of course I paint my lips, but most women do that, though it isn't best when you can get the same re-

sults with alcohol and by biting the lips a little."

"Under the big hat the eyes must glow and here comes a stunt. The eyes do not glow for their beauty upon the brows and the lashes, and to make these glow is difficult. Strong, healthy eyes will have good lashes, so I keep my eyes in good condition. An oculist will give a woman an eyebrow grower. I have never dared to make a grower for myself."

"When it comes to the eyebrows I experiment a little on my own account. I have personally found two eyebrow growers to be productive of good results. One is made by mixing vaseline and sheep's fat, half and half. The other is made of sheep's fat stirred to a cream with cornstarch and thinned with cologne. The vaseline and sheep's fat is easy to make and is very good."

"To apply a grower to the eyebrows you must be something of an artist. You need a little fine brush and a very steady hand. The cream must be warmed in a saucer set in hot water and the brush must be dipped in it and made to come to a fine point. The brush must travel over the eyebrows as delicately as though you were outlining an eyebrow upon a canvas. This process will result in a darkening and a thickening of the brows in most cases."

"There is such a thing as giving distinct character to an eyebrow by training it. I have in mind a case where the eyebrow was low and flat. The owner decided to give it an upward slant. The

results were that while I looked well part of the time I was a sight at other times."

"Now I have learned that my hair should be even on top and that the back should be dressed not too full. It is wrong to wear the hair too full at the nape of the neck."

"I have learned that the hat must be placed on the head and twisted until it looks just right. Some days it is quite easy to make the hat look nice, other days it is difficult. Hats have a way of showing an almost animal depravity."

"I was taught, in learning to put on my hat, to have a handful of pins ready to be stabbed into the hat. The minute I strike a becoming pose I stick the pins into the hat. It takes about eight small hatpins to hold the hat in place right on top of the coiffure."

"My most successful hats are the French hats that can be turned around. I have one dream of a hat trimmed with roses on one side and green leaves on the other. Some days my hat looks like a foliage hat. Other days it looks like a flower hat. As it turns up on one side and down on the other I can always get a new result."

"It isn't entirely in the way of wearing the big hat that becomingness lies.

It is largely in the way the face is made up under the hat.

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## STANFORD'S PRESIDENT.

Interesting Personality of the Head of the Big California University.

David Starr Jordan is a professor of biology who talks to his Leland Stanford Junior University students so interestingly about the fins of fishes that farmers from the countryside come in to listen. He is president of the university and is the only president it ever had. Naturally, therefore, as an institution it represents his ideals, and these are of a very positive sort.

Academic courses and the academical among professors receive but scant courtesy, says the *American Magazine*. The gods that hang above his scholar's desk are Charles Darwin and Louis Agassiz. He has often said that universities were born in America when Louis Agassiz came to this country and that Agassiz was the university.

Dr. Jordan was a student of Agassiz at the little laboratory class he taught in a barn at Penikese, and he holds that Agassiz was the greatest teacher the world ever knew because all of his students grew up to disagree with his conclusions. Jordan's ideal for a university is to have it serve the purpose of a refuge but on the furthest borders of the known, from which exploring parties may outfit for work in the country beyond.

Dr. Jordan became president of the university at Palo Alto because Andrew D. White, to whom the late Senator Stanford offered the job in 1890, said he knew another young Cornellian who would be the best substitute for himself that he could think of. Jordan arrived at the university a year before the first students, and found it still the Stanford Stock Farm from which the famous breed of fast horses had gone forth to win world's records.

Dr. Jordan welcomed personally his first students and first professors and it was his pride that for the first five years he knew them all by name. Personal contact, he has insisted, is the great working force in education, and he has urged his students always to treat their professors as fellow students a little further along the road.

A powerful grip upon the undergraduates he has always been careful to maintain. Once a group of his students incorporated an eating club and sold the stock to themselves. The directors were careless and the club became bankrupt. Dr. Jordan collected all the bills against it, called the stockholders together and

reminded them that "those who cannot pay their way from the cradle to the grave have no right to make the journey."

He commented on the pitiful always in front of directors who do not direct and stockholders who do not exercise watchfulness and then announced that a pro rata assessment against the bankrupt eating society sufficient to cover all its bills would be levied by its secretary.

And it was. The students protested but paid up and then concluded that they had received an object lesson worth several years of text book study.

Dr. Jordan found in 1890 that football on his campus was sordid and traced it to a coach to whom the ideals of the university were nothing, since he was a hired outsider and the need to win was everything. He replaced the coach with an alumnus player and had the problem solved five years before the rest of the university world became seriously aware of its existence.

In 1895 he observed that football had degenerated from a sport into a battle and gave it a fresh start as a game by abolishing the battle game and starting his students over again in the old English rugby out of which it grew. The battle game is just now reaching the general university world.

He believes in coeducation, and so that the women students might come in on equal terms with the men when the university opened its doors in 1901 a dormitory for women was rushed to completion in ninety days.

Mint Tea for the Nervous. From the *New Orleans Picayune*. Mint has many virtues and a few vices. Well washed, the leaves pulled from the stems, slightly mashed and boiling water poured over there results a "mint tea" that is a sovereign remedy for nervous as well as stomach troubles. Served in a thin glass with cracked ice and a little sugar in it it cools and quiets the system generally.

In preparing the mint tea the bowl is kept closely covered until the contents are cool; then strained, poured into a bottle that can be closely corked and set on ice, when wanted ice should be poked very fine and a little sugar added if liked; some prefer the tea unweetened.

Record at Paper Making. Lee Johnstone, a Lee papermaker, has succeeded in making a world record on the number of pounds and also number of feet of paper run on a machine.

The run was 36 inch trimmed rolls. One machine made 115,577 pounds and the other 123,830 pounds in a twenty-four hour run. The previous record was 114,300. This was made May 31, and on June 1 a like total was made on the two machines and the record maintained throughout the week.

## Arnold, Constable &amp; Co.

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100 SUITS from the Regular Stock, of light weight seasonable worsteds, suitable for Seashore and Mountain wear.

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FOR SUMMER WEAR—SPECIAL PRICES

LONG KIMONOS—White Dimity, trimmed with colored embroidery, also of Lawn or Cotton Crepe, assorted colorings, 1.50, 1.75, 2.75

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## Summer Waists

for Women and Misses at Unusually Attractive Prices.

TAILORED and LINGERIE WAISTS, latest models. Values \$1.75 to \$4.50, 1.00, 2.00, 3.50

LINGERIE WAISTS, French Marquise, trimmed with Irish Crochet Lace. Value \$6.75, 4.75

LINGERIE WAISTS, French Batiste, elaborately trimmed with Lace and Embroidery. Value \$7.50 to \$9.50, 5.50, 7.50

PONGEE and CHINA SILK WAISTS. Copies of late French models. Values \$7.50 to \$8.00, 5.75, 6.50

## Women's Summer Undervests

SWISS RIBBED, handsomely hand crocheted fronts and shoulders, also plain or French